Many a bitter tear they have cost me— he different pets I have had: not their possession, but their loss, which followed as inevitably as fate, and as surely as day follows night. As far as my recollection goes back, my four footed friends have occupied prominent places in my affections, and have eventually become the cause of great sorrow. The first doubt I ever felt of the instice and humanity of the world

ways follow me, drawing back his nose and fore-paws only in time to prevent their being pinched in by the sharp-shutting gate, and looking wistfully through the paling with his big, honest eyes. Perheps my elders did not understand "dog-language" as I did; but I knew that Arno fully appreciated the feeling which led me to throw my arms around his neck and weep bitter, childish tears on his brown head; and he felt comforted by my sympathy, I am sure, for he would lick my hands, and wag his long-haired tail with a little joyous whine, before trotting back to the broad stone steps in front of his master's house. But night always found him under my chamber window, which looked out on the wing seen her kick dash-board and shafts to be proad stone steps in front of his master's house. But night always found him under my chamber window, which looked out on the wing seen her kick dash-board and shafts to be greatest wonder in the world that the horse had not kicked the buggy to pieces, for I had fastened a buckle on the wrong side, and with every step she took the buckle had pressed sorely into poor Kitty's flesh. I could appreciate Kitty's good behavior all the more for having seen her kick dash-board and shafts to splinters, one day, when the Captain drove her, and some part of the harness gave way.

The friendship, however, was reciprocal; for many a bucket of cool, fresh water, many a tea-tray full of oats, and many an apple and lump of sugar had my chamber window, which looked out on a narrow lane, used as a thoroughfare; and here I could hear his deep-mouthed bark all night long as he kept fancied maraud-ers and real dogs from encroaching on our premises and his self-chosen battle-ground. For he met his death here at last.

when the shower was over. She was a short-legged, smooth-haired little thing, with the brightest eyes I ever saw in a dog's head. Tiny soon became my pet, and amply repaid us for the food and shelter we had given her. She learned everything, and with such ease that I sometimes suspected I had taken into my family one who had for. les the shawls, comforters, or hats becles the shawls, comforters, or hats belonging to myself, or any member of the
family. On the approach of a buggy 'to
the house, she would rush to the window,
and if she recognized it as the Captain's,
would scratch and whine till I opened the
door for her, in sheer self-defense. Dashing up to the buggy, she would wag her
tail with such vehemence as threatened to
upset her little round body—begging, in
this way, for a glove, or the long buggywhip, to drag into the house.

Tiny also knew the name of the different members of the family, whether they

ent members of the family, whether they occupied the same house with us or only came on visits. If mother came on a visit, for instance, I could send Tiny from the kitchen with a key, a paper, or anything she could carry, and on my order, "Give it to mother," she would carry it to the parlor, or wherever mother might be, and lay it carefully in her lap, or on the sofa beside her. On the order, "Kiss the Captain," she would immediately dart at that gentleman, and, if he ever so artfully avoided her little tongue for the time being, she would watch the first opportunity to climb into his lap, or jump on to a piece of furniture, to execute the command.

was not so well treated as Tiny; and I smite my breast even now, and say very penitently, "mea culpa," when I think of how I hurt him one day. I was lying on the sofa, half asleep from the heat and the exertion of cutting the leaves of a new magazine. Presently, Dick approached, and before I could open my eyes, or ward him off, he had jumped on the sofa and settled full on my head and face. Anary and helf-stiffed I flure the on the sofa and settled full on my head and face. Angry and half stifled, I flung the dog with all my might to the floor, where he set up such a pitiful crying, that I knew he must be seriously hurt. Jumping up, I saw him, quite a distance from the sofa, holding up his fore-leg, on which his paw was dangling in a loose, out-of-place manner. Comprehending what I had done, I carried him into the next room, and poured the basin full of water, in which I held his paw, and then bound rags on the dislocated limb, steeping the paw into the water occasionally, to keep down the swelling till the Captain should come. Sorry as I felt for having inflicted such pain on the poor animal, it was a perfect farce to watch his proceedings, and I had laughed till my sides ached before the Captain got home. It so happened that mother and one or two other near friends came in during the course of the day. As soon as any one entered the room, Dick, who had been allowed to take up his quarwho had been allowed to take up his quarters on a blanket in the sitting-room, would hobble up, hold up his rag-wrapped paw, and, elevating his nose, would utter heart-rending cries of pain, thus "passing his hat for a penny-worth of sympathy," as unmistakably as I have known human beings to do many a time before. Then, with cries and grimaces, he would induce the beholder to follow him pityingly into the next room, where he would immerse his foot in the water, as I had made him do, once or twice. During this perform-

Wyandot

County

Republican.

PIETRO CUNEO, Editor and Prop'r.

Office in Cunco's Building, over the Postoffice.

TERM8:-\$2,00 per Annum.

VOLUME XXVI.

UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1871.

long legs seemed to lay claim to an admix-ture of English blood. Kitty was a saddlenag as well as buggy-horse, and the Cap-tain always chose her when he had a fa-tiguing ride to take; though, for my part, I should have scorned to be seen mounted on an ugly, stump-tailed thing like her. This is ingratitude, however; I have never had a more devoted friend than Kitty. She was assigned to the duty of taking me out to "mother's house," where she was always pleased to go, for I used to take her out of the harness and let her

run loose under the orchard trees. I have never met with a horse so expert at picking apples as she was; she never injured the trees, and seemed to know exactly which were the best "eating-apples."
When the time came to go home, Kitty, like a sensible, grateful horse, was always on hand; the only trouble was to get her back into harness again—it generally be-ing just milking-time then, and I never liked to admit to any of the men that I great sorrow. The first doubt I ever felt of the justice and humanity of the world in general, and my kinsfolk in particular, was because of the cruel death of my favorite dog, Arno, who had been given away after my older brother's death to a family who had more use and room for a large hunting-dog than my widowed mother.

At first, he refused utterly to stay with his new master; but when he found that the doors of his old home were steadfastly closed against him, he would lie in wait for me as I went to school; and on my way home in the afternoon, he would always follow me, drawing back his nose and fore-paws only in time to prevent

water, many a tea-tray full of oats, and many an apple and lump of sugar had Kitty received at my hands, when she stopped at the door, or was taken into the back yard, to await her master's leisure to ride. The saddle she liked best, for under it she could move about in the yard. it she could move about in the yard. She would follow me like a dog, and tried to For he met his death here at last.

He had become quite aged; and the other dogs of the neighborhood had frequently made common cause against him, for blocking up (to them) the passage in the lane, but had never yet been able to rout him. One night, however, they attacked him with overpowering numbers, and punished him so severely that it was found to be necessary, or, at least, merciful, the next morning, to send a bullet through his head and end his misery. To me this all seemed terribly cruel, and I cried wildly, and sobbed out my reproaches against every body for having left him to lie out in the street at night, instead of allowing him a safe shelter in the house, I refused to be comforted, or adopt any other dog in his place, but bestowed my affections and caresses impartially on all the stray dogs and horses that happened to cross my path. ed on or riding behind Kitty, she would nstantly step on the sidewalk and make a dive for my pocket, to extract the apple she fancied concealed there. Moreover, she would allow Tiny to climb all over

seems that just as he was leaving the house, he saw an open market-wagon, and on it two forlorn chickens broiling in the July sun. The man offered to sell him the chickens, so he bought them, threw them over the fence, and called to the servant to unfasten the string fettering the feet of the poor animals. His order was not heard; and I knew nothing of the ex-istence of the chickens till Tiny's barking attracted my attention. There lay the two chickens, gasping and panting, and the dogs, like all little natures, exhibited great delight at being able to worry and distress the poor defenceless little creatures. I dragged the poor things into the shade, cut their fetters, and gave them "food and drink." One of the chickens was in gay-feathered rooster, the other, a was in gay-feathered rooster, the other, a plain-looking hen, who exhibited, however, by far the best sense, in this, that she did not struggle to get away from me as "fighting Billy" did, but allowed me to pass my hand over her soft dress, accom-panying each stroke with a low crooning "craw-craw," as though wishing to ex-press her satisfaction with her present position. When I thought the chickens were both safe and comfortable in the yard, I went back to my favorits restingplace—a soft rug, in front of the sitting-room fire-place. The summer was extra-ordinarily warm, and I had repeatedly wandered all over the house in search of the "coolest place," but had always re-turned to this. Not far from me was a window, from which the shutters were was shade then on this side of the house and nearly opposite was a door leading to a vine-clad porch. Glad enough to pass a part of the hot afternoon in a siesta, I was surprised on waking, and stretching I heard, caused me to start to a sitting posture. There, sure enough, was Chicky, cuddled up close to my feet, repeating her monotonous song every time I deigned to take notice of her. I had never believed

feel affection or gratitude toward any-body; but I wish to state as an actual fact, that Chicky, as long as she was in my pos-session, never let a day pass that she did During my regular siesta she was always beside me; and if I attempted to close the door against her, she would fly up to the window and come in that way. Indeed, she wanted to take up her roost there altogether; and it was only with great diffi-culty I could persuade her to remove to the back-yard.

Fighting Billy proved by no means so companionable as Chicky; within the first week he had fought, single-handed, every rooster in the neighborhood, and the second week he staggered about the yard with his "peepers" closed, and showed general marks of severe punishment, from the effects of which he died, in spite of aught we could do for his relief.

we could do for his relief.

But our "happy family" was broken up, after awhile; the Captain was "called to the wars," and in spite of all I could say, took Kitty with him, as the "most reliable horse." Kitiy never returned; and I spent one whole day, during the Captain's first visit home, in saying: "I told you so," and crying over Kitty's loss. Next, Tiny was stolen; and Dick went the way of most all "good dogs"—with our servantgirl's butcher-beau—at whose house I saw him, shortly after Babette's marriage, to-

rel in the cage, and said, with the utmost onfidence, they wanted to sell it to me.
"How much do you want for it?"

"Two dollars," said the oldest, at a ven ture, and then opened his eyes in astonish-ment, as much at his own audacity as at my silence—which seemed to imply assent

my silence—which seemed to imply assent to his extortion.

You see, I had opened the cage, and bunny had slipped out, scrambled up on my arm, and lodged himself close around my neck, where lay with his little head tucked under my chin. How could I let the little thing go? So I gave the boy his two dollars, for which he generously offered to leave the cage—which offer I declined, intending to make a house-dog of bunny. The sagacity, gentleness and playbunny. The sagacity, gentleness and play-fulness of little Fritz are beyond all de-scription; though his bump of destructive-ness, I must acknowledge, was also very largely developed. He was still young, and I could keep him on a window-sil quite safely, till I felt sure of his attachment to me, and his disinclination to make his escape. The window-sill and the open mis escape. The window-sin and the open window remained his favorite post to the end of his life; though, when he grew older, he would occasionally jump from my bedroom window, in the second story, to the grass and flower-beds below. He had not been in the house more than a week before he followed me about like a dog, and took his place close by me at the table, eating and drinking anything I had a mind to offer him. He drank coffee out of a cup, and ate the meat I gave him
—holding it in his paws, as little children
hold a strip of meat in their hands—nibbling and sucking it with great gusto.
I cannot conceal that the wood-work the furniture, and all the books, through

out the house, soon displayed ragged edges and torn surfaces; and mother (who had taken up her abode with us), who punished Fritz for his depredations some-times, was held in high disfavor by him in consequence. When I was not at home, he would hardly allow her to touch him, and would hide under the pillows on my bed, at her approach, barking and scolding with great vehemence. To me he never said an "unkind word;" on the contrary, I could hardly secure myself from his caresses. Sometimes I would place him on the top of a tall cupboard or high wardrobe, to get him away from under my feet; but the moment I passed any-where within reaching-distance, he would fly down on me, and, settling on my hand, face, or shoulder, would fall to licking my face, and nibbling at my ears and nose, to assure me of his favor. I fear I have slarped him more than once for marking my face with his little sharp claws, when making one of these sudden descents. At night, he slept under my pillow; and early in the morning he would creep out, nibble at my eyelids, and switch me with his bushy tail. Without opening my eyes, I would reach out for a handful of nuts— opened and placed within reach the night efore-and with these he would amuse nimself for a long while, always cleaning his face and paws after disposing of his first breakfast. With sundown he went to sleep; but, of warm nights, when I went to bed late, I would carry his little dripking our to CATTY him, filled with ice-water. Half asleep, sometimes with his eyes closed, he would take a long drink; but never once, of all those nights, did he return to his pillow without first gratefully passing his little tongue over the hand that held him. That he knew it was my hand, I am quite cer-tain; for if the Captain ever attempted to touch him, in the middle of the night, when Fritz was ever so sound asleep, he

his nose against it. With nothing but a little basket to carry with nothing but a little basket to carry him in, I took him with me for a journey on a Mississippi steamer. I left him in the basket, while looking after my bag-gage; but when I returned to my statefrom above, having eaten his way out through the lid of the basket, and climbed to the top berth. The stewardess on the steamer tried to steal him, when near port, but Fritz had made such good use of his sharp claws and teeth that she was fain to own: "She had on'y wanted to tech the lilly bunny—hadn't wanted to hurt'm, 't all."

the closing scene of Fritz's short but, let me hope, happy life. One day a lady, the mother of a terrible little boy, had come to spend the day with us, and I soon dis-covered that either Fritz or the little boy must be caged "up and away." So, pre-tending to be afraid that the boy might get hurt, but in reality fearing only for Fritz's welfare, I carried the squirrel up into the lumber-room, where I brought to him nuts without number, apples, sugar, crackers, and water to bathe in and drink from. There was a pane broken out of the window-sash, but this I covered with a piece of pasteboard, and then went down to entertain the lady and her detestable little boy. Seated at the window, not long after, I saw an urchin come running around the next corner, and, when barely within speaking distance, he shouted at the top of his voice: "Say, Missis, they's got him, 'round here in the cooper-yard, and he's dead—the squirrel!" he added, in

senting a "street dress"—in fact, with only one slipper on—I started off on a run, and never stopped till my youthful mentor pointed to a circle of men and boys, gathered around an object lying on the ground. It was Fritz writhing in the last agonies of death, while the boys were calling each other's attention to the poor little In a moment, I was among them, and had lifted Fritz in my arms, and held him to

Who did that ?" I asked, with pain and anger struggling in my heart; "which of you little brutes killed the poor, harmless

The little ragamuffin who had led me to the spot, pointed to two boys making in-effectual attempts to hide a long stick, they were carrying behind them.
"They was a hitting 'm like fury, and then I runned to tell you; please, Missis,

gimme a dime" Poor little Fritz! He knew me, even in the death struggle; for he passed his tongue over my hand once more, just before the last convulsive shudder ran through his body, and his little limbs grew stiff and cold. I don't feel, in the least, ashamed to own that I cried—cried many tears—cried bitterly; and I felt dreadfully lonesome when I woke up at night, and, from sheer force of habit, put my hand under my pillow, without finding Fritz there.—Overland Monthly.

THE Boston Traveller says: "A lady who had been boarding at a Southern Hotel, among sick and dying Northern people, writes indignantly to her friends about the cruelty of sending hopeless in-valids away from the convenience and comwith cries and grimaces, he would induce the beholder to follow him pityingly into the next room, where he would immerse his foot in the water, as I had made him do, once or twice. During this performance Tiny would keep close behind him, and with little sympathetic whines, would echo all his cries and complaining; and this show was repeated whenever they could get a fresh spec ator.

At the same time, we had in our possesion a horse, which for sagacity, kindness, and docility, outshone all the horses I have ever had the fortune to become acquainted with. Not the most partial admiration of Kitty's many virtues could lead me into believing her to be beautiful, though she was by no means an ugly horse. A bright bay, with well-shaped head, she was too short-bodied, though the

Weekly News Summary. CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 30th, bills were in

troduced—declaring that any one who shall sell or give to any civil, military or naval officer of the Government liquors to be used as a beverage, shall be deemed gullty of crime against the peace of society, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, also providing that employes as officers of the Government, who shall continue to use intoxicating liquors, or shall become at all intoxicated, shall be summarily dismissed, and shall not be refusiated for two years; to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims; to extend to the officers of the military and naval service the benefit of the act for furnishing artificial limbs to disabled soldiers; to authorize the construction and use of a horse railroad in Rock Island, Ill... The bill to provide State governments for New Mexico and Colorado was reported back with amendments... The Georgia election question was considered and the minority report declaring Henry P. Farrow and Richard H. Whitely entitled to seats in the Senate, was rejected—Adjourned.

In the House, on the 30th, bills were in-In the House, on the 30th, bills were in-In the House, on the 30th, bills were introduced—for the appointment of a River Inspector for Western rivers; to extend the time for redemption of lands sold in Memphis, Tenn., at United States tax sales; to regulate commerce among the several States; granting lands for a rallroad from Berlin, Wis., to Bayfield, Wis., with a branch. ... A resolution was offered, requesting information from the President as to the employment of military officers in civil duties at the White House... Bills were passed to amend the act of July 23, 1868, making a grant of lands to Minnesota to aid the improvement of the navigation of the Missiesippi; providing that Assistant Marshals for taking the ninth census when the pay did not amount to \$5 a day, shall receips increased pay to that amount; Senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for the prosecution of the work on the St. Mary's Falls Canal and St. Mary's River, Michigau. . Senate joint resolutions were passed—for the appointment of Gen. Sherman as Regent of the Smithsonian Institute; authorizing claims of persons against the Government, in connection with building vessels of war, to be referred to the Court of Claims. .. A resolution was adopted—179 to 21—that the Congress of the United States, in the name and on behalf of the people of the United States, give to J. O'Donovan Rossa, Thomas Clark Luby, Jno. O'Leary, Thos. F. Burke, Chast Underwood O'Connell, and their associates, Irish exiles and patriots, a cordial welcome to the Capital and the country; and that a copy of the resolution be transmitted to them by the President ... Adjourned. roduced-for the appointment of a River Inspec

In the Senate, on the 31st, the Vice-President announced the return from the Hous of the income tax repeal bill, with the accompan ing suggestion on the part of the House, that, un-der section 7, article 1, of the Constitution, the House had the sole power to originate such a measure, and a resolution was adopted that the bill be returned to the House, and that the Senate bill be returned to the House, and that the Senate ask a conference on the question at issue, and Messrs. Scott. Conkiling and Casserly were appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate... Resolutions were offered commending the suffering poor of France to the American people... Bills were introduced and referred—to further preserve the purity of elections, and guard against abuses of the elective franchise by the registration of electors; to establish an ocean mail steamship service between the United States and foreign countries....The Georgia Senatorial question was further debated... Executive session and adjournment.

In the House, on the 31st, a joint resolu lution of the Michigan Legislature for the repair and improvement of the harbor and ship canal at Monroe, Mich., was presented. A bill was re-ported, authorizing the institution of proceedings or ecover damages for the destruction of the sloop-of-war Oneida by the steamship Bombay...Bl were passed—to extend the bounty land system soldiers and sailors of the late war, to their wi expenses of the Select Committee on the alley outrages at the South . . . A conference was agr to on the income tax question, and Messrs. Ho er, Allison and Voorhees were appointed confer on the part of the House . . . A bill was introdu

In the Senate, on the 1st, a remonstrance was presented from women of New England against female suffrage.... A concurrent resolution against female suffrage.... A concurrent resolution was adopted, commending the suffering belligerent nations of Europe to the American people, and recommending a generous system of organized charity in their behalf... A resolution was offered, and referred, requesting the President to communicate to the French Government our profound sympathy for the people of France, and to extend to them every encouragement and support consistent with the laws of the United States and our treaties with other Powers, in establishing upon a firm basis a republican government... A joint resolution was introduced to authorize the Union Pacific Railroad Company to issue bonds to complete the bridge across the Missouri River at Omaha... The resolution for the admission of Joshna Hill. Senator from Georgia, was adopted, and Mr. Hill took the oath of office... A joint resolution was offered and referred prescribing the oath of office to be taken by Mr. Miller, Senator-elect from Georgia... The Consular Diplomatic and the West Point Appropriation bills were passed, with amendments... Executive session and adjournment.

In the House, on the 1st, bills were would immediately start up with a snarl and snap at the Captain's fingers; whereas, if I thrust my hand under the pillow, in the dead of night, he would lick it and rub

In the House, on the 1st, bills were passed—Senate bill providing that persons in the South not disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment, who, when appointed to office, shall not be able, on account of participation in the late rebellion, to take the oath prescribed in the act of Congress, approved 23d of July, 1-92, shall take the oath prescribed in the act of Congress, approved 23d of July, 1-92, shall take the oath prescribed in the act of July 11, 1898, prescribing an oath of office to be taken by persons from whom legal disabilities shall have been removed—11s to 80; for the appointment of an additional Assistant Attorney-General; to divide the State of Chio into three judicial districts; for the relief of purchasers of land sold for direct taxes in the insurrectionary states; providing that where a railroad company is operating in a State, and has offices there, it shall be deemed a citizen of that State, in so far that it shall not be permitted to remove causes brought against it by citizens of that State, from the State Courts to those jof the United States; refinquishing to the State of Michigan the title of the United States to Fort Gratiot military reservation... Bills were reported—allo wing parties in certain cases to testify, making the laws of each State govern as to the competency of witnesses in all criminal trials in the United States Courts; to amend the act of the Sist of May, 1870, to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several states... The Speaker appointed Messrs, Logan, Scofield, and Butier of Massachusetts, a Conference Committe on the bill to abolish the offices of Admiral and Vice-Admiral... Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 2d, a memorial was In the House, on the 1st, bills were

the Des Moines Vailey, Iowa, setting forth that a decision of the Supreme Court of the Unit States they are threatened with ejectment fro lands on which they settled in good faith for the purpose of obtaining homesteads, and asking ifer... The House bill to allow the importation brandy with the same rights and drawbacks as lowed to rum, alcohol, etc., was amended so as provide that drawbacks shall not be allowed unthe passage of the act, and the bill passed... It amendments by the House to the bill to divivirginia into two judicial districts were concurrin... A bill was introduced to allow the Savann and Memphis Railroad Company of Alabama enter puolic lands... Executive session and a journment.

Wilson and Stockton were announced as a Conference Committee on the bill abolishing the offices wison and Stockton were announced as a Conference Committee on the bill abolishing the offices of Admiral and Vice-Admiral... The House joint resolution making the 30th day of May, Decoration day, a National holiday, was reported adversely from the Committee on Military Affairs... A bill was introduced and referred in relation to bridges across the Mississippi River... A Committee of Conference was ordered upon the House amenament to the bill for the rollef of purchasers of land sold for direct taxes in insurrectionary States... The House bill granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and the widows of deceased soldiers, was taken up and amendments were agreed to—to strike out the clause making the payment of pensions conditional upon proof by applicants of their inability to support themselves; granting pensions also to soldiers of the war of 1812, whose services were recognized by Congress, although their services may have been less than three months; giving pensions to all who served three months of consecutive service; allowing pensions only to widows of soldiers who were married at the time of the war of 1812, and excluding those who subsequently married again; and making the time of service two instead of three months—when the bill, as amended, was passed... Adjourned.

In the House, on the 3d, the Senate bill to create additional land districts in California,

the craft additional land districts in California, and the Senate concurrent resolution for the relief of sufferers by the war in Europe, were taken from the Speaker's table and passed... The Naval Appropriating \$19,333,111, was absted in Committee of the Whole... Adjourned.

A LITTLE girl, sent out to hunt eggs, the only difference being that they have changed places. If we let a ball fall to doing nothing."

The bill removing the capital of the

roduced-declaring that any one who shall sell or A Versailles dispatch of the 30th says: without a permit from the German authorities. The revictualing of the city will proceed under German supervision. Confidence is expressed at the German headquarters that peace has been secured. The German solders are chagrined at being prohibited entering Paris."

The contribution imposed upon Paris by the articles of capitulation is fifty-three nillions of francs.

A dispatch forwarded from Versailles on the 28th, by Jules Favre to the Government at Bordeaux, says: "A treaty was signed to-day. There is to be an armistice of twenty-one days. The National Assembly is to be convened at Bordesux on Feb. 15; election to take place on the 8th of February."

An official dispatch to the Baden Ministry on the 30th states that the army of Gen. Bourbaki had entered Switzerland, crossing the border near Bruntroul. A reported attempt of Bourbaki to commit

A dispatch from Victoria, on the 30th, says the Legislature of British Columbia has accepted the proposals for confederation with Canada

A Versailles dispatch of the 30th says | wealthy citizens of Boston to raise \$100,the distress in Paris was very great. The | 000 to purchase provisions to load a ship destruction of the railways impeded the to be sent to the relief of the French, prorevictualing of the city. The Germans, viding the government will furnish meanwhile, were supplying articles of a United States vessel to carry the provisfirst necessity from their own stores.

A London telegram of the 31st states that postal communication between London and Paris had been reopened. Gambetta had ratified the capitulation. The Prussians were driving cattle into Paris, to feed the inhabitants. The reassembling of the Conference had been again postponed in consequence of the illness of the Earl of Granville

It is stated that the ex-Empress Eugenie, after a stormy interview with the Duke de Persigny, ordered him to quit her presnce, since he persisted in urging her to consent to the dismemberment of France. A special telegram from Berlin to the London Times, on the 1st, says the conditions of peace presented by Bismark to Favre embrace the cession of Alsace and Loraine with Belfort and Metz; payment the German navy of twenty first-rate frig- ten years of age, but he escaped.

Toronto, Canada, on the 31st ult. The Berlin Provincial Correspondes of the 1st states positively that the Emperor

tice, on account of pending negotiations A Bordeaux dispatch of the 1st says the government there had issued a decree ordering the elections for the National As-

sembly to be held on the 8th. Many thousand of Bourbaki's army died from starvation. There were 15,000 prisoners taken including 100 officers, two

being generals. His army, 80,000 strong, entered Switzerland on the 1st. The Italian Chamber of Deputies has, by a vote of 232 against 29, resolved to transfer the capital to Rome. A London dispatch of the 3d says the

condition of Paris was terrible. The populace was violently excited against England. M. Favre had requested the German authorities not to allow any Englishmen te enter, as he considered their lives At a public meeting in Bordeaux on the 2d, a Committee on Public Safety was

nominated for the future government of France. It includes the names of Gambetta, Louis Blanc, Rochefort and Dureceived on the 2d, concur in expressing the determination of the people to continue

many are greatly ameliorated. A London dispatch of the 3d says: "At the meeting of the Conference, to-day, Russia fully gained her object, all her pretensions being acknowledged, and she yielding nothing. Turkey obtains no new

Gold closed in New York on the 3d at 30; son, aged 4; and Susan Sands, aged 23, were found dead in a room at No. 1497 Third avenue, New York City, on the 30th. They were suffocated by gas from a stove

There was great rejoicing on the 30th in all the principal cities of the country, among the German residents, over the capitulation of Paris.

The President sent to Congress on the 30th a message recommending the establishment of a territorial government for Wis., on the 31st ult. The Halliday House,

awakened by the discoverer of the fire, and several of them succeeded in making their escape; but the flames spread so rapidly that a Mrs. Merrill and her four little children, the eldest of whom was twelve years of age, who occupied a room on the third floor, were unable to escape, and, notwithstanding great efforts were made to rescue them, they all perished in the flames. Mr. Osmond Capron, son of

ing alive, being horribly burned. Simeon Fuller, clerk of the hotel, aged Kingdom of Italy to Rome has passed thirty-five, was passing the fateful lamp-

the Italian Senate by a vote of 94 yeas to room door when a terrific explosion was heard, and he was thrown upon his face and actually saturated with kerosene, A cordon has been drawn around Paris | which, igniting, enveloped him literally and no person is allowed to enter or leave in a garment of flame. He succeeded in jumping from the window, but was fearfully burned, and died at 3:30 p. m. The cook of the hotel, Edward Wade, was missing, supposed to be among the victims. The origin of the fire is attributed to a lamp left burning in the lamp-room

having exploded. The following is the public debt state ment as published on the 1st Total outstanding debt..... Total principal and interescluding interest due an

paid.
Amount in the Treasury.
Debt less amount in Treasury.
Decrease during the month.
Decrease since March 1, 1870
Bonds issued to Pacific Railrond
Companies, interest payable in
lawful money—
Amount outstanding.
Interest accrued and not yet paid.
Interest paid by the United States
Interest repaid by transportation
of mails.

The order removing the United States Land Office from Fort Dodge to Des Moines, Iowa, has been modified so as to continue the office at Fort Dodge until the 1st of March.

By the official report of the census akers, Iowa has a population of 1,191,802. A movement is being started by several

The Supreme Court of Maine has de cided that railroads carrying express matters for one company have no right to refuse to carry similar articles for another or rival company. According to the new census, the popu-

lation of New York city is given as 944,-129 on the first day of June last. The old enumeration gave 926,341 inhabitants of all ages, color and sexes; increase, The United States Census Bureau at

Washington has prepared an official table of the population of all the States and Territories, which places the total population of the United States at 38,538,180. In-

of a thousand million francs indemnity for well, and then jumped in herself. All

the German navy of twenty first-rate firgates. M. Favre referred these terms to the National Assembly to meet at Bordeaux.

A dispatch from Versailles on the 1st says the armistice had been carried out in the West and North of France without difficulty. It was reported that the armistice had been extended to all the departments.

A late Constantinople dispatch says the dykes at Smyrna had been destroyed by a sington Bank in Philadelphia, called out the first several where the Sat. On the 3d twenty-eight thousand dollars had already been contributed in Boston toward sending a ship-load of provisions to France, and in New York city several wealthy citizens had given \$5,000 each, and many others \$500 and \$1,000.

On the evening of the French sufferers are being rapidly made at the East. On the 3d twenty-eight thousand dollars had already been contributed in Boston toward sending a ship-load of provisions to France, and in New York city several wealthy citizens had given \$5,000 each, and many others \$500 and \$1,000.

On the evening of the Erench sufferers are being rapidly made at the East. On the 3d twenty-eight thousand dollars had already been contributed in Boston toward sending a ship-load of provisions to France, and in New York city several wealthy citizens had given \$5,000 each, and many others \$500 and \$1,000.

On the evening of the East. On the 3d twenty-eight thousand dollars had already been contributed in Boston toward sending a ship-load of provisions to France, and in New York city several wealthy citizens had given \$5,000 each, and many others \$500 and \$1,000.

On the evening of the East. On the 3d twenty-eight thousand dollars had already been contributed in Boston toward sending a ship-load of provisions to France, and in New York city several wealthy citizens had given \$5,000 each, and many others \$5,000 each, and many others

A late Constantinople dispatch says the disguised as policemen, went to the Kendykes at Smyrna had been destroyed by a sington Bank in Philadelphia, called out dykes at Smyrna had been destroyed by a sington Bank in Philadelphia, called out the watchman, and told him that the bank and and many persons were drowned. Hon. John Ross, member of the Dominion Senate, died at his residence, near order to capture the robbers. The watch is described by the watchman and told him that the bank was a generous touch of nature. There are some things in every house that no insurance can cover.—H. W. Beecher. ion Senate, died at his residence, near order to capture the robbers. The watchman admitted them, and was immediately overpowered, gagged and handcuffed. The robbers then went to work and did not will remain at Versailles during the armisleave the premises till 3 o'clock the next morning. About \$65,000 were stolen, mostly coupons and government bonds.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate on the 30th was that of Louis Weit-

zel, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue in the First District of Ohio. The following nominations were sent to

Rochester, Minn.; Charles R. Tyler, Green nese invented gunpowder several thousand Bay, Wis.; Samuel K. Bern, Canton, Ohio; years ago, but did not know how to use

Bay, Wis.; Samuel K. Bern, Canton, Ohio; F. L. Goodson, Bellevue, Ohio; Squire A. Epperson, Bushnell, Ill.; W. H. H. Ellis, Jr., Mason, Ill.; Lizzie Gilmer, Pittsfield, Ill.; L. W. Smith, Effingham, Ill.; Norman Parsons, Pendleton, Ill.; Arthur Fanniss, Warren, Ill.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate on the 3d: Ebenezer J. Wells, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado; Joseph W. Fisher, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Uyoming.

POLITICAL

The mechanic must learn to know how to use it for any other purpose than for fireworks. Many chemical compounds were known to the Arabs, but they appear to have had no application for them. There was a want of knowledge on all sides—progress was necessarily slow.

We have attained great prosperity in our day, because our industry has been raised to the high condition of art. If we do not wish to retrograde, we must take care that our mechanics receive an education in many branches of knowledge, and we now propose to to have had no application for them. There was a want of knowledge on all sides—progress was necessarily slow.

We have attained great prosperity in our day, because our industry has been raised to the high condition of art. If we do not wish to retrograde, we must take care that our mechanics receive an education in many branches of knowledge, and we now propose to have had no application for them. There was a want of knowledge on all sides—progress was necessarily slow.

We have attained great prosperity in our day, because our industry has been raised to the high condition of art. If we do not wish to retrograde, we must take care that our mechanics receive an education in many branches of knowledge, and we now propose to point of them. There was a want of knowledge on all sides—progress was necessarily slow.

We have attained great prosperity in our day, because our industry has been raised to the high condition of art. If we do not wish to retrograde, we must take care that our mechanics receive an education in many branch

Wis., on the 31st ult. The Halliday House, a four-story brick-building, was discovered, about 4:30 a.m., to be on fire in the second story, in the room used as a store-room for lamps and kerosene. There were about thirty persons in the building, who were

February 21. In the Nebraska House of Representatives, on the 1st, a resolution to impeach Governor Butler was defeated. The charge was that he had collected of the United States \$17,000 for the Nebraska school fund, of the disposition of which there was no record.

NUMBER 13. Look-Out for Fire.

A MERE touch of flame, and then it goes, on the hearth, first a mere fringe of flame on the edge of a dense smoke, but in a minute the smoke is gone, and the flame is running merrily through every crevice of the wood! This is the fire in its amia-

Sometimes it sulks. It will not be coaxed. The whole house is cold. The shivering children are crying. The wood is green. There are no kindlings. The poor widowed mother lays the green oak wood upon the few gathered embers, and stooping to the coals, blows with her own scant breath, to bring the fire to a flame. The sickly blaze hovers a minute, seems not to fike the prospect, and vanishes. Ah, the cold winter mornings in the houses of the poor! Like all other things, fire seems to be docile to those who have enough, and fractious to all who suffer lack.

But what a generous and frank way a good fire of wood—the royal hickory—has! The space above is all flame; the space below, solid coals of fire; while the middle space is filled with a net-word of brilliant effects, on which one might gaze for hours with delight. We do not under-Sometimes it sulks. It will not be coax-

lack.

But what a generous and frank way a good fire of wood—the royal hickory—has! The space above is all flame; the space below, solid coals of fire; while the middle space is filled with a net-word of brilliant effects, on which one might gaze for hours with delight. We do not undervalue the artificial fireworks, and enjoy as words as any other boy of our years the much as any other boy of our years the grand displays of emulous pyrotechnists. But, after all, there is more homely pleas-

But, after all, there is more homely pleasure in gazing into transmutations, the figures in the coals, the showers of sparks, the coquetting flames, that wink and blink along the edges of the fire, than in all the transient glory of wheels and rockets. A fire is so domestic! It is so obliging, so benevolent, so obedient, so open-hearted! Don't trust to appearances! The maid has just carried forth a bucket of ashes. Only yesterday you said to the husband, "Be sure and bring home an iron pail for ashes. Bridget has nothing but the wooden pail." It was forgotten. The ashes were cold. There was no fire—at least only a mere spark. That lay near the wooden mere spark. That lay near the wooden bottom. It got hold of the wood. It was not in haste. A whole hour it was in per-suading the wood to a partnership. Little by little it ate through to the air. Then it took courage, got out upon the floor, ran into the base board, and crept up the partition. All night it mined and wrought; and too late, when the outery was raised, it had gained a victory. Down went the roof. Down went the walls. Away went

the small household treasures. the small household treasures.

If thou art poor, here is a five-years' blow. It may be a set-back for life. If thou art rich, money will rebuild. Yet there are some things that money cannot do. It cannot make a cradle in which your children laid. It cannot bring back the little couch on which your boy lay divinely beautiful before the dust returned to dust! It cannot give you back the life. tion of the United States at 38,538,180. Increase in ten years, 7,094,759.

Mrs. Mitchell, of Egg Harbor, New York, became insane on the 2d, seized her two young children, threw them into a best that you have looked at in joy and in sorrow, till they seemed to became partners of your inward life. A home is not a best that you have looked at in joy and in sorrow, till they seemed to became partners of your inward life.

of a thousand million francs indemnity for expenses of the war; the cession of the colony of Pondicherry, and transfer to Michellelest Michellest Michel colony of Pondicherry, and transfer to Mitchell also attempted to murder her son, sacred associations of sorrow, hope, worship, courage and love?

What Ought a Mechanic to Know?

WE cannot answer this question for We cannot answer this question for every special trade, but there are certain principles involved which apply to all conditions of labor, and these we can employ for the solution of the inquiry. There was a time when labor with the hands was a disgrace, and from the number of poor doctors, briefless lawyers, and churchless devines there are to be met with even nowa-days, we might infer that some people still had a lingering fear of solling their fingers with undignified labor.

According to an old India legend, the Surveyor of Customs at Burlington, Iowa;
J. H. Morrison, Collector of Customs in
Colorado Territory.

The marble statue of the late Governor
Andrew, of Massachusetts, has been replaced in the niche in the hall of the State
House, and will be unveiled when the first state of those days was expected to know your placed in the niche in the hall of the State
House, and will be unveiled when the formal presentation to the State is made.

The following nominations were sent to
the Senate on the 1st: Postmasters—John
H. Mann, Delphi, Ind.; George W. Baker,
Rechester Minn. Charles R. Tyler Green

The Chibody knew how to use them. The Chibody knew how to use them. The Chi-

to Colorado; Joseph W. Fisher, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming.

POLITICAL.

The impeachment trial of Gov. Holden was formally commenced at Raleigh, N. C., on the 30th, Chief-Justice Pearson presiding. Counsel for managers and residual countries of the Suprement and the defense asked until the 2d to amend their response. They were granted until 12 m. on that day.

The New Jersey Senate has passed a bill to permit indicted persons to testify when on trial.

The ninit bill to grant the second trial to the forest product the second trial to the second trial to the second trial to the second the laws of physics to be able and start and the first district of Connecticuit; and the Republicans of the Second District have renominated Hon. S. W. Kellogg.

The West Virginia Legislature, on the Sist, the lected H. G. Davis, Democrat, of Piedmont, United States Senator to see the second trial; the strong opposition to Speaker Carr resulted in his resignation and the election of George W. Carter as Speaker. This structed his street with the strong opposition to Speaker Carr resulted in his resignation and the election of George W. Carter as Speaker. This struction of George W. Carter as Speaker. The struct of and Papin was driven out of the country, and is supposed to have died in great poverty in England.

poverty in England.

The laws of nature that the mechanic must understand are classed under the general name of physics; heat, light, electricity, and magnetism, are the distinguishing forces, and they ought to be well understood and studied by every artizan. According to the modern law of conservation, the sum total of forces in the uni

tation does not cease when the ball i stopped, but it is changed to a motion of the smaller particles, and this latter movement is what we term heat. The asserted base is, in fact, warmer than it was before. We can, by means of one force, create another, or we can substitute one force for another. And in all this we must keep in view that it is work that we wish to accomplish. A machine that will accomplish no work is of no value in our day.

The mechanic ought also to study the elements that are subject to physical laws. This branch of knowledge is called chemistry. It involves the study of the propiets This branch of knowledge is called chemistry. It involves the study of the properties and uses of all ponderable matter. What are called elementary substances constitute the stock-in-trade of all the arts and sciences, and it is as necessary for the mechanic to understand them as it is for the merchant to be familiar with the goods

the merchant to be familiar with the goods he sells.

The mechanic must study mathematics. This branch of knowledge is the language and the key to all other sciences, and it is indispensable to success everywhere.

A knowledge of political economy and of the laws of trade is also necessary. The mechanic ought to understand the relation of labor to capital and the laws of commerce. With a knowledge of these branches of science and a skill in the use of implements the mechanic in our age is

What have mechanics not done? Have they not opened the secret chambers of the mighty deep and extracted its treasures, and made the raging billows their highway, on which they ride as on a tame steed? Are not the elements of fire and water chained to the crank, and, at the mechanic's bidding, compelled to turn it? Have not mechanics opened the bowels of the earth, and made the products con-Have not mechanics opened the bowels of the earth, and made the products con-tribute to their wants? The forked light-ning is their plaything, and they ride triumphantly on the wings of the mighty winds. To the wise they are floodgates of knowledge, and kings and queens are decorated with their handy-works. He who made the Universe was a great me-chanic."—Scientific American

Graham Gems.

THESE must be baked in iron pans, each little pan partitioned by itself, as they will not rise if baked in a mass. Remove the cream from sweet milk, and for a sufficient quantity for two pans, add one egg and salt; stir in the flour slowly until somewhat thicker than pan-cake batter; beat thoroughly, as it will add to their lightness; have the oven very hot, as they must bake in fifteen or twenty minutes, or they will not be light; place the pans on the stove, and when hot, butter, and with the spoon, drop each little pan full; place immediately in the oven. Carry to table hot. Cold gems steamed or warmed are nearly as good as when fresh. They should be on every table, for even dyspeptics can eat them with impunity.—Western Rural.

De Something.

It is a pitiable thing to see a young man reduced to the extremity of saying "I cannot." The words are a discredit to his manhood—to his brain, his heart and his muscles; for they imply that he is unable to do things that millions of young men after him will do. They belong to the vocabulary of idleness, irresolution and vocabulary of idleness, irresolution and cowardice; for the industrious, the resolute and the courageous never use them. These can't-do-anything people imagine that if they "only had capital," they would achieve wonders; they would create business; they would build up great enterprises; they would accumulate money with marvelous rapidity; they would bring the world to their feet; they would storm the citadels of fortune, honor and fame, and become leaders in the high circles of the world's favorites. But these young men forget that they already possess a most enviable capital. Their youth itself is a capital that any hoary millionaire would give thousands for, and think the bargain a cheap one at that. With a young heart, tireless, active limbs, buoyant spirits, a cheerful future, and a world full of rosy promise before them—what else should they need? Nine out of every ten men in every before them—what else should they need? Nine out of every ten men in every community who have risen to distinction, influence and wealth, have done so without any aid beyond their own stout hearts, their perseverance and their address. They had no capital to begin with, and if they had been favored with it, they would proby ably never have risen to eminence. Effort—patient, resolute and well directed effort is the key to success in the world, and no combination of capital, friends, good fortune, and outside aid can bring triumph to one who refuses to labor for it himself, and to rely upon his efforts for them. There is no one toward whom this great world is so pitiless, and whom it will so coolly permit pitiless, and whom it will so coolly permit to perish, as a do-nothing. It has more affection and good will for an industrious and indefatigable criminal than for the nameless and aimless idler who will do neither good nor evil. It will yield its re-wards to the persistent efforts of bold and daring doers, and concede to them a tem-

cedes nothing.

There is some excuse for an old man, or a crippled and afflicted man, pleading that the active duties of life are above his powers; for there are impossibilities to such persons. But youth should hold all human achievements possible to itself; not human achievements possible to itself; not that every young man can do what any young man has done; but because the higher he aims, the higher possibilities he will accomplish. We see all round us ex-amples of persons of mediocre powers oc-cupying stations whose functions are thought to be beyond their capacity. How such a man became rich—how such a man got to Congress—and how such a man

sooner than years of idleness; and when a young adventurer discovers what he can do best, let him go at that with all his might, and, with the blessing of heaven upon his honest efforts, he will find that there is scarcely anything he can not do.—

—The Sabbath Shool class of Rev J. P. Fitch, a Methodist prreacher of Fitchburg, Mass., have made the unclerical gift to him of a double-barreled fowling piece and ac-

A SHARP young woman says there is nothing more touching in this life than to see a poor but virtuous young man strug-ging with a weak moustache.